

AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION

With reference to the parent PCT application as published, which was submitted with the original filing of this application:

- 1) at page 3, before line 83 "Brief Description of the Drawings," insert the following paragraph:

Fig. 1 is an embodiment of a sample container fashioned from a cylinder having a closed end and a cap disposed over an opened end as opposed to container fashioned from a cylinder having two opened ends. Fig. 1 shows a cross section of a cylinder (15) having a closed end (10), which is perforated by circular cylinder aperture (8). An elevation view of the closed end (10) is seen in Fig. 2, which also exhibits circular aperture (8). Returning to Fig. 1 it is seen that cylinder walls (16) extend toward an open cylinder end (19). The open cylinder end (19) exhibits a rolled lip (18) formed by cylinder wall (16) being formed inward then outward to such an extent that cylinder wall (16) touches itself at point (17) thus forming the rolled lip (18). Cap (20) is shown in Fig. 1 and also in Fig. 3. Cap (20) is cup shaped and of such a diameter that cap sides (19) communicate with rolled lips (18) yet allows cap bottom (22) to slide within cylinder (15) allowing partially rolled flange (26) to also communicate with rolled lip (18). Partially rolled flange is formed in such a way as to allow its inner curved surface (27) to communicate with outer curved surface (28) of rolled lip (18). Seal (25) is annular in shape and rests on the inner curved surface. When cap (20) is fully inserted into cylinder (15), partially rolled flange (26) communicates with seal (25) which, in turn, communicates with rolled lip (18) forming an air or gas tight seal. When partially rolled flange is then further rolled or crimped, the flange end, is pressed under rolled lip (18) at point (30). This tightly compresses seal (25) allowing cylinder (15) to be so tightly sealed as to allow cylinder (15) to contain compressed gasses or liquids. Cylinder (15) will be composed of aluminum, steel or other substance of suitable strength for compressed gasses and liquids. Circular cap aperture (24) is substantially the same diameter as circular cylinder aperture (8). Valve body (2) is inserted through circular cylinder aperture (8) such that valve body first end (4) is exterior to cylinder (15) and valve body second end (6) is interior. Valve body lip (14) causes valve body second end (6) to be retained with cylinder (15) and also allows the compression of seal (12) between valve body lip (14) and cylinder end (10).

The valve body is substantially similar to Fig. 5 and it can be seen that valve body (2) is externally threaded. Valve body (2) will accept washer (3) over valve body first end (4) and will also accept internally threaded nut (5) such that when internally threaded nut (5) is threaded over the external threads of valve body (2) it tightens and compresses seal (12) between valve body lip (14) and cylinder end (10) allowing a sufficient seal to retain compressed gasses. A similar valve body is inserted through cap circular aperture (24) with valve body first end (4) exterior to cylinder (15) and valve body second end (6) inside cylinder (15) when cap (20) is inserted into cylinder (15) and resting on rolled lip (28). Fig. 4 illustrates cap (20) inserted through open cylinder end (19) with valve body (2) in proper position through circular cap aperture (24). Fig. 5 also illustrates an alternative crimping method wherein a portion of the cap wall (23) is expanded into lip (29) such that lip (29) applies pressure under rolled lip (18). This, in turn causes partially rolled flange (26) to seat on the upper surface of rolled lip (18) causing seal (25) to be compressed thus sealing the cylinder. Both illustrated crimping methods may be used independently or in conjunction.

2) at page 6, the paragraph bridging lines 176 and 183:

When first valve 2 and second valve 2A are inserted within their respective apertures, the cap sealed within the sample container, and plunger activated valves are mounted within the valve bodies, the sample container then obtains the ability to seal within it a gas sample. The plunger activated valves, when fluidly connected to an apparatus capable of depressing the plunger valves yet maintaining a seal (such as that seen in International Publication Number WO 01/79805 A1), that is an injection and extraction means, it will result in injection, extraction or flow through of a pressurized gas sample.

2) at page 6, before line 185 "Industrial Applicability" insert the following paragraph:

Fig. 7 depicts such an apparatus for taking a sample. Frame 740 supports first 705 and second 712 sample containers between fixed chucks 704 and 713 and spring-loaded chucks 706 and 711, respectively. Material to be sampled is sent to inlet 747, which is connected by a three-way valve 702 to both sample containers via associated conduits shown in the figure. Another

three-way valve 708 leads from both sample containers to a common outlet. Both three-way valves are controlled in tandem by handle 703, connected to a shaft 709, connecting the both three-way valves together, so that inlet flow is sent to a particular sample container supported in the frame; the intermediate position of the handle closes the two outlets for both valves.